

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

37569. Biokhimicheskiye Izmeneniya v Myshtsakh Pri Peretrenirovke Sbornik Trudov  
( Leningr. Nauch. Issled. In-t Nauk. Kul'tury), T. IV, 1949, S. 91-103--Bibliogr:  
9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, 'ol. 37, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

The biochemical basis of muscular 'training'

Paragraph 2060 Progress of Contemporary Biology 1949, 27/2 (257-271)  
Rapid muscular contractions favour anaerobic glycogenolysis and lead to a decrease of glycogen. In the course of moderate contractions this diminution is observed only at first. A continuous tetanus of long duration causes a large expenditure of muscle glycogen, which is destroyed by hydrolysis. During the rest period the glycogen reforms; this occurs more rapidly the more intense the work has been. Rapid contractions are those which cause the greatest enrichment of muscle in free glycogen and phosphagen. Static contractions provoke chiefly the formation of protein-linked glycogen. This shows that sport-training gives the best results when it is conducted in the form of periods of work with intervals of rest. When training is discontinued the biochemical indicators in muscle disappear in the reverse order of their appearance during training, but the disappearance is not complete. Excessive training leads to a general diminution of the work-capacity of the muscle. The vitamin requirements of muscle increase under the influence of training, the efficacy of which is enhanced by administration of vitamins B<sub>1</sub>, C and A.

SO: Section II Vol. 3 No. 1-6

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 45/49T79

USSR/Medicine - Physiology, Experimental

Mar/Apr 49

Medicine - Phosphate, Effect

"Action of Phosphates on Tissue Proteolysis,"  
N. N. Yakovlev, Lab of Physiol. Chem., Natl. Sci. Inst.  
Lenni P. F. Lesgaft, Leningrad, 6 pp

"Fiziol. Zhur. SSSR" Vol. XXXV, No 2

Phosphates activate the intensity of tissue proteolysis. This action is more pronounced with respect to baking yeasts and liver and less so for cardiac and skeletal muscles. Flonidzin also increases tissue proteolysis, with more pronounced

45/49T79

USSR/Medicine - Physiology, Experimental (Contd)

Mar/Apr 49

action in yeast and liver. Removal of hypogastrium also leads to increase in tissue proteolysis, more pronounced with respect to liver than to muscles. Dinitrophenol weakens tissue proteolysis. Discusses effects obtained with diabetic animals and with embryos. Concludes there are two mechanisms of proteolysis, only one of which is connected with phosphates. Submitted 15 Feb 47.

45/49T79

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

37572. Potrebnost' V Vitaminakh Pri Myshechnoy Rabote I Znacheniye Ikh Dlya  
Effektivnosti Trenirovki Myshts. Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch-Issled. Inst  
Fiz. Kul'Tury) T. LV, 1949, S. 36-60-Bibliogr:13 "azv.

SO Letopis' Zhrunal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

*YAKOVLEV, N.N.*

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Activation of tissue lipases with phosphates. *Fizol. zh. SSSR* 36  
no.5:631-638 Sept-Oct 50. (CIML 20:4)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry of the State Natural Science Institute imeni P.F. Lesgaft.
2. Experiments conducted with organs of animals especially killed for the purpose.

A-3

8

BC

Mechanical changes in muscle during training and recovery from training. N. N. Yakovlev. U. S. Physiologist USSR. No. 744-748. Rabbits, rats, and mice underwent periods of training up to 30 days by electrical stimulation, drug walking, and swimming. During the training and recovery, these animals were killed and the muscles investigated biochemically. During training there was increase in phosphocreatine, pyruvate, phosphorolytic activity, ascorbic acid, glutathione, and increase in time of decoloration of Methylene blue. During recovery, there was return to normal values. The changes during training suggested that that for oxidative metabolism increased more rapidly than that for anaerobic metabolism. D. H. Stern.

YAKOVLEV, N.N., professor; KRYUKOVSKIY, Ye.A., redaktor; SAYTANIDI, L.D.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[What happens in the athlete's body during physical exercise] Chto  
proiskhodit v organizme sportsmena pri vypolnenii fizicheskikh  
uprashnenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1951. 99 p.  
[Microfilm] (MLRA 9:8)  
(EXERCISE)

Yakovlev, N.N.

ZVYAGINA, F.E.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; CHECHIK, F.L.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Mechanism of the activation of lipolysis by phosphates. Vop.med.khim.  
(MIRA 11:4)  
3:73-81 '51.

1. Otdeleniye obmena veshchestv Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(LIPOLYSIS) (PHOSPHATES)

11-5

CA

Carbohydrate-phosphate metabolism in the muscle under various loads and in training. L. I. Yampol'skaya and N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Phys. Culture Inst.). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.R.* 37, 110-114 (1951).—Expts. with rabbits and rats showed that rapid work loads are characterized by predominant consumption of glycogen, while prolonged steady loads utilize muscular and extramuscular glycogen as well, with considerable resynthesis of the former. The enhanced phosphorolysis in muscle is the same for both types of work, but it remains for longer periods after the rapid loads; i.e., rapid loading gives a better adaptation of muscle for continuation of work. The levels of phosphagen, glycogen, and phosphorolytic activity are maintained at the level achieved by training most satisfactorily by short rapid loads.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Decreased effect of hormones of the pancreas and adrenals on carbohydrate metabolism in muscle after denervation of the latter. N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad. Phys. Culture Inst.). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 81, 708-13 (1951).— Expts. with cats, white rats, and frogs from which the pancreas was removed and several days after the operation denervated leg muscle specimens were examd., showed that the denervated muscle tissues contain subnormal amts. of glycogen, hexose phosphate, and low phosphorolytic activity, but the effect is much smaller than is that observed in muscle tissue that had not been denervated prior to the operation. Injection of adrenaline and insulin into animals with denervated muscles indicates a lower sensitivity of the denervated specimens toward adrenaline and insulin than is seen in normal

muscle specimens. The effect cannot be explained by action of the hormones via the central nervous system. The hormonal regulation of carbohydrate metabolism thus is a result of a complex interaction between the muscle and the entire nervous system, and particularly the peripheral system.

G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Some aspects of the exchange of material under prolonged physical loads. N. N. Yakovlev (Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture, Leningrad). Ukr. Biokhim. Zhur. 24, 113-20 (1952) (in Russian).—It has been believed until now that the working muscle uses up glycogen (I) and transforms it with something like an anaerobic Pasteur reaction into lactic acid, which process reverses during rest. Expts. with white rats, the limbs of which were either kept at rest or loaded with different weights for different amts. of time, show that this cannot be true, for in the beginning much more I is used up than later on; also the losses of I at the different load schedules do not correspond to each other. A marked resynthesizing of I takes place in the normal muscle and liver, even under heavy loads. This statement holds true also more or less for phospholipides (II) and cholestérol (III), also for creatine (IV) phosphate. The situation is different if, e.g., an amytal narcosis is applied. I.e., if the central nervous system becomes involved; in this case the actions of the hexokinases, phosphorylases, lactic acid dehydrogenases, and succinic acid dehydrogenases become impaired, and all the deats. of I, II, III, and IV in the working muscle become much lower. N. N. Yakovlev

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, L.I.

Effect of experimental training on certain biochemical properties of the  
animal brain. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 24 no.4:410-419 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(Brain)

LESHKEVICH, L.G.; POPOVA, N.K.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, L.I.

Variations in the content of sugar, lactic acid, and lipoid phosphorus in the blood of sportsmen, during the pre-start period. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 24 no.4: 464-477 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Otdeleniye obmena veshchestv Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.  
(Blood--Analysis and chemistry) (Physical education and training)

CA

116

Fat metabolism under long physical loadings. N. N. Valtovlev (Leningrad Phys. Culture Inst.). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.R.* 38, 232-6 (1962).—Expts. with prolonged exercise (running, walking, swimming) raise the total blood lipide level and lower the blood phospholipides. These are accompanied by fatty infiltration of liver in exptl. rats, although similar results are observed in human subjects. Diet with high lipotropic content removes the liver infiltration completely, while a fat-rich diet promotes it.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAMPOISKAYA, L.I.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; POPOVA, N.K.

Biochemical changes in blood in athletes during competitive plays.  
Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.6:739-747 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Division of Metabolism, Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of  
Physical Culture.

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Rezhim i pitanie sportsmena v period trenirovki i sorevnovanii. [Schedule and diet for athletes during their period of training and competition]. Fizkul'tura i sport, 1953. 116 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Increasing the capacity for athletic exertion with nutritive factors.  
Vop. pit. 12 no.6:6-15 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz otdela obmena veshchestv Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizi-  
cheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad. (Nutrition) (Physical education and  
training)

The influence of sugar loading and bromides on the recovery of the carbohydrate reserves in the organism after extended physical work. N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture). *Uchen. Biokhim. Zhur.* 35, 208-18 (1953) (in Russian). — The sharp increase in blood sugar directly after its administration suggested its use for the accelerated assimilation of the carbohydrate reserves of the organism. The administration of bromides with the sugar (invert) was very effective in reducing the period of restoration to normal after intensive physical exercise (rowing). The amt. of invert sugar used, as 60% soln., was 3 g./kg. wt.; NaBr, 10 mg./kg. wt. Metabolism of carbohydrates and fats under extended physical exertions as dependent on the state of the central nervous system. *Ibid.* 269-70 (in Russian). — Administration of bromides retarded the mobilization and utilization of the energy reserves during work, and led to reduced output, abandonment of work, with the consequent retention of the reserves. Phenamine increased the utilization of the reserves; almost normal biochem. relations were observed in the brain after extended work, presumably at the expense of the role of the adrenal-pituitary system in distress, and clinical-endocrinol. problems relevant to pituitary-adrenal function. 240 references. Rachel Brown

The parathyroids. Frederic C. Bartter (Natl. Heart Inst., Bethesda, Md.). *Ann. Rev. Physiol.* 16, 429-44 (1954). — The physiol. actions of parathyroid hormone particularly on bone, kidney, and other tissues, and the

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Metabolism of carbohydrates and fats during prolonged physical strain in relation to the state of the central nervous system. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 25 no.3:259-270 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Otdeleniye obmena veshchestv Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury. (Nervous system) (Metabolism)

Bromides intensify inhibitory processes within the central nervous system, hampering the accumulation and utilization of energy during physical exertion and thus leading to reduction in work capacity and conservation of energy resources. Increased efficiency produced by phenamines is characterized by greater energy production and utilization. Notwithstanding the apparently accelerated metabolic rate, the biochemical relationships within the cerebrum remain normal during prolonged periods of physical exertion. Results of the expts prove that reduction of the sugar content in the blood during physical exertion is due to changes in the functional condition of the central nervous system and is of a protective character. Author does not indicate depletion of energy resources. 261T58

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.S.

Effect of systematic exercise on biochemical and morphological transformation of muscles. Usp. sovrem. biol. 35 no.1:134-151 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Leningrad.

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad).

Additional information on I.P. Pavlov's social activity. *Fiziol. zhur.* 39  
no. 3:399 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)  
(Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Cortical regulation of metabolic processes in athletic exercise.  
Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol. biokhim. i farm. 2:53-55 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy  
kul'tury.

(ATHLETICS, physiology,  
metab., cerebral cortical regulation in athletes)

(METABOLISM, TISSUE,  
in athletes, cerebral cortical regulation)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,  
regulation of metab. in athletes)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; KHOTYANOVA, G.B., redaktor; MANINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Sketches on the biochemistry of sports] Ocherki po biokhimii  
sporta. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1955. 263 p.  
(Sports) (Biochemistry) (MLRA 9:1)

YAKOVLEV, N. N.  
USSR/Medicine - nutrition

FD-3056

Card 1/1      Pub. 141 - 2/23

Author      : Yakovlev, N. N. and Zhabotinskaya, O. P.

Title      : The effect of administering a vitamin complex (A, B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, PP, C, and D) on work capacity and carbohydrate metabolism during muscular activity

Periodical      : Vop. pit., 9-15, May/June 1955

Abstract      : Systematic and prolonged administration of the above vitamin complex to white rats results in raising the work capacity and hastening the re-establishment of glycogen reserves during rest. This effect is increased when a large amount of the vitamins is given, although a "ceiling" is reached at a certain level. In order to raise the work capacity of an athlete, the complex must be accompanied with a daily dose of 250 mg of ascorbic acid. The increased work capacity is more apparent during prolonged exertion. 42 references (26 USSR; 27 since 1940); five tables.

Institution      : Department of Biochemistry (Head - Prof. N. N. Yakovlev) Sci.-Res Inst of Physical Culture, Leningrad

Submitted      :

Table 1. A comparison of the different methods of estimation in terms of the number of different types of the different cell types in the different cell types.

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

16 Carbohydrate-phosphate metabolism of muscles at work  
in relation to central nervous system influences. N. N.  
Yakovlev (Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture).

*Ukr. In. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 444-59 (1955) (in Russian);  
cf. *C.A.* 48, 7147g.—Phenamine and bromides influence the peripheral nervous system directly to some extent. However, in the expts. under consideration the effect of the drugs on the central nervous system is considered the most dominant and detg. factor. The biochem. changes in the muscles of animals subjected to work of different duration and under a variety of conditions were studied to det. the interrelation between glycolytic and oxidative phosphorylation. White rats of 180-200 g. were used. Control animals were kept at rest. Exptl. rats were forced to swim for 15-60 min. prior to and following drug injections, as indicated: 35 γ of dinitrophenol (I) per g. of body wt. was injected subcutaneously 60 min. prior to the test as the drug which impedes the oxidative phosphorylation processes. Some rats were left at rest, others were subjected to swimming exercises. 0.2 ml. of a 1:10,000 soln. of adrenaline per 100 g. of rat-body wt. was similarly injected into another group of test rats as the drug which stimulates the mobilization and oxidation of carbohydrates, thereby enhancing the oxidative resynthesis of energy. In the basic tests one group of rats received subcutaneous injections of 30 mg. of NaBr/kg. (Br added as 0.0% soln.), and another group 0.6 mg. of phenamine/kg. (added as a 0.02% soln.). Rats were rapidly frozen, muscle tissues removed and ground to a powder. Blood samples were taken from the heart and tested for content of sugar, lactic acid (II), and pyruvic acid (III). Muscle tissues were tested for glycogen, II, III, and P-fractions. The analytical phosphofractionation procedure is described. Following 15 min. of swimming the blood content of sugar, II, III and of the inorg. P of the

uninjected animals considerably increased, but the glycogen phosphocreatine (IV) and the adenosintriphosphoric acid (ATP) decreased. As the exercise continued the analytical picture changed; this indicated that in continuous work the biochem. processes become stabilized. Following the injection of I resting animals develop an hyperglycemia and an increase in the levels of II and III in the blood and muscle tissues and a lowering in the glycogen, IV, and ATP. Following 15 min. of swimming animals injected with I present the same analytical picture as do the uninjected, but the process of stabilization is on a lower level. Injection of adrenaline heightens the mobilization and oxidation of the carbohydrates and facilitates general biochem. stabilization on a higher level; this hastens the shift of the organism to the oxidative type of resynthesis of energy-rich P compds. The injection of bromides leads to some reduction in the anaerobic and oxidative types of energy resynthesis and to the cessation of work even in the presence of a reserve of carbohydrate type of energy. Phenamine augments the anaerobic and oxidative energy resynthesis on a high level of metabolic intensity. It is assumed that changes in the activity of muscular enzymic systems are the basis of the biochem. changes and their consequent effect upon the central nervous system.

B. S. Levine

YAKOVLEV N.N.

✓ Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol and adrenaline on carbonyl-phosphorus metabolism in a working muscle. N. N. Yakovlev (Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture, Leningrad). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.R.*, 41, 509-74 (1955).—Poisoning of white rats with sublethal dose of 2,4-dinitrophenol blocks partially the oxidative phosphorylation and prevents the development of a steady state during muscular labor. Adrenaline raises the level of the steady state and raises efficiency. Differences in activity of various glycolytic enzymes become equated with establishment of the steady state.

G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Dynamics of labile phosphorus compounds in the brain during muscular activity of varying duration. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.2:140-149 Mr-Ap '56.  
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.

(BRAIN, metabolism,

ATP, eff. of exercise (Rus))

(ADENYL PYROPHOSPHATE, metabolism,

brain, eff. of exercise (Rus))

(EXERCISE, effects,

on brain ATP (Rus))

*YAKOVLEV, N. N.*

[The oxidative anaerobic processes of athletes in training. L. G. Leshkevich and N. N. Yakovlev (Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. Phys. Culture). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 28, 17-29 (1956) (in Russian).—The ratio of the content of pyruvic acid to lactic acid in the blood of athletes was taken as an indicator of the ratio between anaerobic (I) and aerobic (II) processes active in athletes. Generally, the results confirmed those previously reported for animals (J. C. A. 50, 4389). They point to the importance of the central nervous system in detg. the I:II ratio and the closely assoc. level of stability of the organism during phys. exertion. Any effect produced upon the central nervous system by pharmacological intervention, changes in external environment factors, or in the gravity and significance with which the purpose of the phys. exertion is regarded, are reflected in shifts in the metabolic processes of the organism at work and, hence, in the efficiency of the performance of the task. It is concluded that a suitable state of the central nervous system in the athlete through the proper adjustment of the above discussed conditions (as indicated by the ratios of I:II) is imperative for the successful performance of his task.]

B. S. Levine

YAKOVLEV, N.

Conference on problems of the neural regulation of metabolism  
and active ion transportation. *Fixiol. zhur.* 42 no.11:1006-1009  
N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; LUKASHIN, Yu.S., red.; SHALYGINA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Regimen and diet of athletes during training and competition periods] Rezhim i pitanie sportsemena v period trenirovki i sоревнований. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957.  
140 p. (ATHLETES) (NUTRITION)

(MIRA 11:6)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

[Diet for athletes; physician's manual] Pitanie xportsmenov;  
rukovodstvo dlja vrachei. [Leningrad] Medgiz, 1957. 174 p.  
(DIET) (MIRA 10:11)  
(ATHLETES--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Biochemical features of the increase in physical capacity and their utilization in the training process [with summary in English]. Vop. med. khim. 3 no.3:163-176 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury  
(WORK

biochem. mechanisms of training processes to increase work capacity, exper. studies (Eng))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. Vol.10/12 Phy. Biochem. Dec. 57  
YAKOVLEV N.N.

5235. YAKOVLEV N.N. Ist. di Ric. Sci. di Cult. Fis., Leningrado. \*La funzione  
del sistema nervoso centrale nel decorso del metabolismo durante l'esecu-  
zione di esercizi sportivi. CNS function and metabolism during  
sport performance MED. SPORT. (Roma) 1957, II/1 (6-12)

A report of some observations on persons during training and of the results of ex-  
perimental studies. From all these data it appears that the CNS has an important  
and decisive influence on the metabolic activity of the muscles and on the efficiency  
of performance.

De Franciscis - Naples

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Diet for athletes. Vop. pit. 16 no.5:58-66 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury,  
Leningrad.

(ATHLETICS,

nutrition of athletes, review (Rus))

(NUTRITION,

in athletics, review (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, V.I.

Effect of oxygen inspiration on biochemical processes during  
muscular activity [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim. zhur.  
29 no.3:292-302 '57. (MERA 10:9)

1. Sektor fiziologii i biokhimii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Some results of and prospects for the biochemistry of sports.  
Usp.biol.khim. 3:388-400 '58. (MIRA 12:6)  
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY) (EXERCISE)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Symposium on vitamins. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.4:315-316 J1-Aug '58.  
(MIRA 12:2)  
(VITAMINS--CONGRESSES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Biochemical problems at the Twelfth International Congress of Sports  
Medicine. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.6:467-468 N.D '58 (MIRA 12:1)  
(SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Vitamins B1 and C requirements in athletics [with summary in English].  
Vop. pit. 17 no. 3:3-9 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz sektorov fiziologii i biokhimii (zav. - prof. N.N.Yakovlev)  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury,  
Leningrad.

(VITAMIN B1, metabolism,  
requirement in athletics (Rus))

(VITAMIN C, metab.  
same)

(ATHLETICS,  
vitamins B1 & C requirement in athletics (Rus))

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Biochemical adaptation of muscles as related to the nature of their activity [with summary in English]. Zhur. ob. biol. 19 no.6:417-427  
M-D '58  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury,  
Leningrad.

(MUSCLE)  
(CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; MAKAROVA, A.F.; POPOVA, N.K.

Comparative biochemical characteristics of different muscles  
in cats and rabbits. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.1:75-88 '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Section of Biochemistry of the Research Institute of  
Physical Culture, Leningrad.  
(MUSCLES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; YEREMENKO, N.P.; LESHKEVICH, A.G.; MAKAROVA, A.F.; POPOVA, N.K.

Development of strength, speed of motion, and endurance in sports  
training of different types. Fiziol. zhur. 45 no.12:1422-1429 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. From the Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, Research  
Institute for Physical Culture, Leningrad.  
(SPORTS)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vital'yevich;  
YANANIS, Stanislav Vladimirovich; BERZIN, A.A., red.; MANINA,  
M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physiological and biochemical principles in the theory and  
methodology of sports training] Fiziologicheskie i biokhimiche-  
skie osnovy teorii i metodiki sportivnoi trenirovki. Izd.2., perer.  
i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 405 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

"Actual nutrition of workers [in German] by H.K. Gräfe. Reviewed  
by N.N. Yakovlev. Vop. pit. 19 no.1:93 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(GERMANY, EAST--NUTRITION)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.

Effect of nutritional factor on the acclimatization of competitive skiers to mountain conditions. Vop. pit. 19 no.3:9-15 My-Je '60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz sektora biokhimii (zav. - prof. N.N.Yakovlev) Nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.  
(SKIES AND SKIING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)  
(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF) (ATHLETES--NUTRITION)

ROGOZKIN, V.A.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Nitrogen metabolism during muscular activity of various nature.  
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.6:899-910 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury, Leningrad.  
(NITROGEN METABOLISM) (EXERCISE)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.; MAKAROVA, A.F.; POPOVA, N.K.;  
ROGOZKIN, V.A.; CHAGOVETS, N.R.

Age peculiarities in the body's reaction to physical exercise.  
Fiziol. Zhur. 46 no. 7:834-841 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. From the Research Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad.  
(EXERCISE)

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; BERZIN, A.A., red.; FEKLISOVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Nutrition for athletes] Pitanie sportsmena. Moskva, Izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Athletes--Nutrition)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

"The effect of the factor of nutrition on the work fitness of the athlete."

Report submitted to the 13th Intl. Congress of Sports medicine  
Moscow July-Aug 1961

YAKOVLEV, N. N., KRASNOVA, A. F., LESIIKEVICH, L. G., ROGOZKIN, V. A., CHAGOVETS, N. R.  
(USSR).

The Significance of ATP content for Biochemical Processes after Exercises of Various Duration.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.  
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Stable conditions in muscle activity. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.2:  
120-132 Mr-Äp '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sektor biokhimii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(EXERCISE) (MUSCLES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Metabolism involved in athletic efforts and nutrition of athletes.  
(MIRA 14:6)  
Vop.pit. 20 no.2:3-10 Mr-Ap '61.

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury,  
Leningrad. (ATHLETES—DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (METABOLISM)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: GURAL'NIK, R.M., vrach; KUKISHEV, S.P., vrach; KUZNETSOV, M.M., vrach; MAR'YANOVSKIY, D.M., vrach; SELIVANOVA, T.M., vrach; STEPANOVA, Ye.S., vrach; VOLKOV, V.M., shef-povar

Diet for athletes during the 17th Olympic games in Rome. Vop. pit. 20 no.3:47-51 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury. (ATHLETES—NUTRITION) (ROME—OLYMPIC GAMES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Problems in nutrition at the 13th International Congress on Sports  
Medicine. Vop. pit. 20 no.4:91-92 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(ATHLETES—NUTRITION)

YAKOVLEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Problems of physiology and biochemistry at the 13th International  
Congress of Sports Medicine. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.2:280-281 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)  
(SPORTS—PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS—CONGRESSES)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; KALEDIN, S.V.; KRASNOVA, A.F.; LESHKEVICH, L.G.;  
POPOVA, N.K.; ROGOZKIN, V.A.; CHAGOVETS, N.R.; KOSTYGOVA, L.A.

Characteristics of physiological and chemical adaptation of the body  
to muscular activity in relation to the length of rest intervals  
between tasks during training. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:752-757 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Research Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad.  
(EXERCISE) (REST) (METABOLISM)

YAKOVLEV, N. N. (Leningrad)

Fifth Nationwide Congress of Physiologists in Czechoslovakia.  
Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11:1450-1452 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PHYSIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

HUNGARY

YAROVLEV, N. N.; [Affiliation not given].

"The Tasks of Physiological Chemistry in the Light of the New Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Budapest, Biologai Kozlemenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 157-161.

Abstract: The article is a translation from the Russian of a paper originally published in the Soviet Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal (No. 2, 1962), dealing with the significance of the XXII. Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in relation to biophysics and biochemistry. It is stressed that the ultimate task of the biological sciences is to subject the whole organism to study in all of the manifold aspects of its relations to its surroundings. The problem of bridging the gap between the currently widely practiced functional biochemistry and the study of the organism as a whole, called dynamic biochemistry, is considered to be largely a methodological one. The large bodies of fact accumulated by physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology must be subjected to a synthesis in terms of an overall physiological chemical conception. Three references are to writings of Pavlov.

1/1

*YAKOVLEV, N.N.*

10

*Probably  
N.M.*

SEVERIN, Sergey Yevgen'yevich, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow; VUL'FSOM, N. S. [possibly P.L. VUL'FSOM, Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University (1959 position)] - "The importance of karneols in neurotrophic relations" Session I  
SHAMARINA, N. N., Physiological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Effect of tetanic stimulation on different muscle fibers" II-2-b  
STUDITSKLY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, ZHENEVSKAYA, R. P., and RUMYANTSEVA, O.N., all of the Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsova, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Neurotrophic influence in recovery of structure and function of regenerating muscle" I  
TELEPNEVA, V. I., Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University, Moscow - "Changes in muscle following denervation" Session II-2-a  
YAKOVLEV, N. N., KRASNOVA, A. F., and CHAGOETS, N.R., all of the Leningrad Scientific Research Institute, Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad - "Adaptation of energy metabolism in muscle" Session II-2-b

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Effects of Use and Disease on Neuromuscular Functions (IURG), Prague-Liblice, Czech, 18-24 Sep 1962.

S/239/62/048/002/001/002  
I015/I215

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, N. N.

TITLE: Physiological chemistry in the new program of KPSS

PERIODICAL: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR im. I. M. Sechenova, v. 48, no. 2, 1962, 121-125

TEXT: The XXII Congress of the Party had established in its new program, among other things, the necessity to advance scientific efforts in order to discover possibilities of mastering the vital activities of the living organism, particularly those of metabolism, genetics and induced alterations of organisms. It has been established that physiological chemistry must play the main role in this task. Physiological chemistry is defined as the biochemical method applied to physiological investigations in which the organism is considered as a whole. This is opposed to the classical dynamic biochemistry in which the investigations are carried out on the molecular level. This, in itself, is an important achievement of science, but the dynamics of vital processes which are studied, are dissociated from the organism as a total functional entity. Scientists are called upon to direct their efforts towards a synthesis of the data accumulated in separate physiological, biochemical, and pharmacological studies, and to formulate a new concept of physiological chemistry.

Card 1/1

KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vital'yevich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; SHKURDODA, Vladimir Antonovich, kand. pedag. nauk. starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, doktor biolog. nauk, prof.; YAKOVLEVA, Yelena Sergeyevna, kand. biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOTYANOVA, G.B., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physical education for persons of various ages; biological fundamentals] Fizicheskaiia kul'tura liudei raznogo vozrasta; biologicheskie osnovy. Pod red. A.V. Korobkova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kul'tura i sport," 1962. 370 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VISHNYAKOVA, L.A.; GLADKOVSKIY, A.P.; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Outbreak of ornithosis of an occupational nature. Trudy Len.  
inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:185-191 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo insti-  
tuta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Leni-  
gradskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Symposium on the effect of activity and inactivity on neuromuscular functions. Fisiol. zhur. 49 no.2:265-266 F'64 (MIRA 17:3)

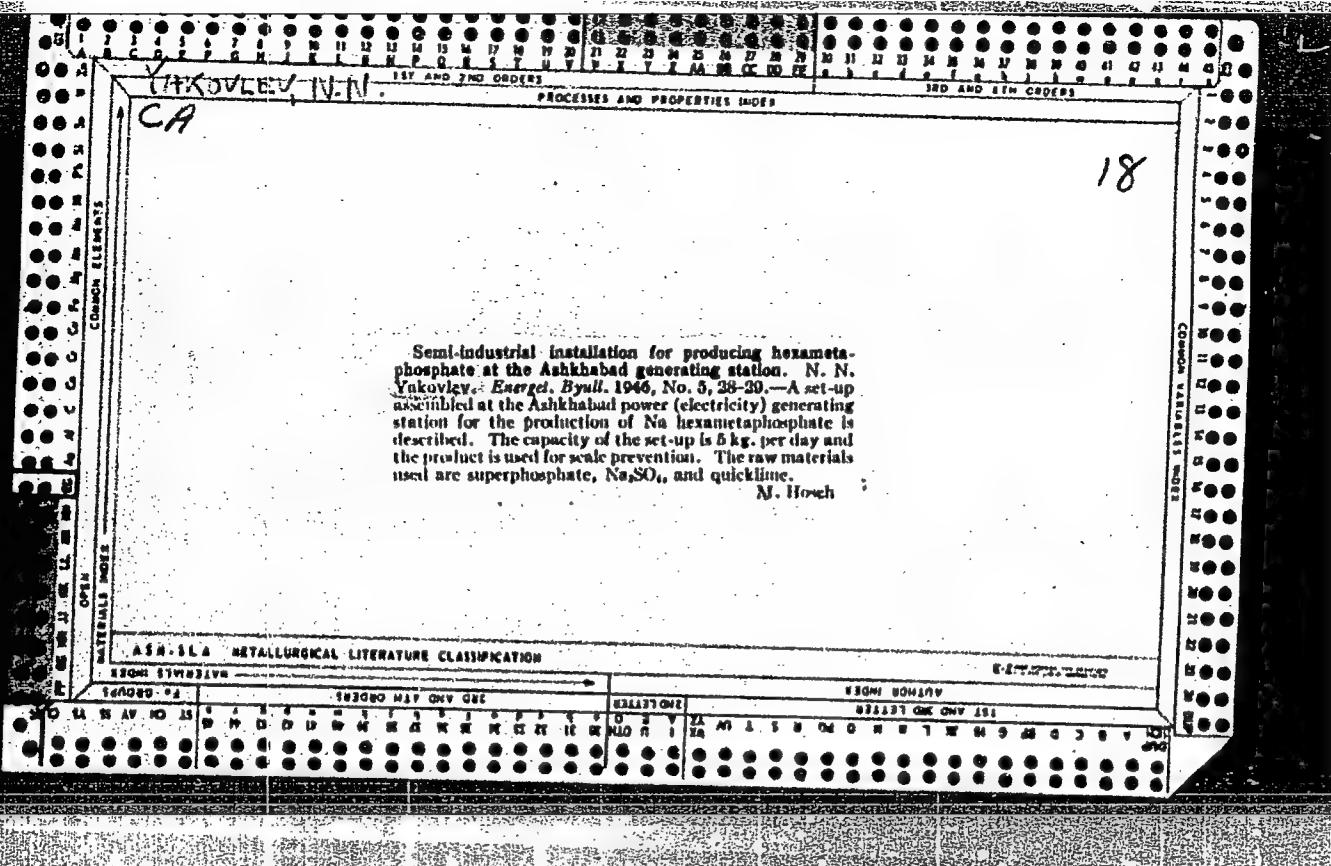
YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Comparative biochemical evaluation of energy metabolism of the striated muscles as related to their functional conditions.  
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 37 no.1s137-150 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningrad Research Institute of Physical Culture.

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolaevich; PEYVE, A.V., akademik, glav. red.;  
TIKHOVICH, V.V., otv. red.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I., red.; MENNER,  
V.V., red.; TIMOFEEV, P.P., red.

[Reminiscences of a geologist-paleontologist] Vospominaniia  
geologa-paleontologa. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 85 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)



YAKOVLEV, N., inzhener.

Ways to repair cylinder cover. Mor. flot. 7 no.2:35 '47.  
(Cylinders--Welding)  
(MLRA 9:6)

YAKOVLEV, N. inzhener.

Use of deep filtration for fuel. Mor.flot 7 no.3:45-46 Mr '47.  
(MLRA 9:5)  
(Ashkhabad Hydroelectric Power Station) (Filters and filtration)

YAKOVLEV, N.

PA 16T13

USSR/Engines, Diesel  
Lubrication equipment

Aug 1947

"Change of the Feed of Lubricants to the Pistons  
of Two-cycle Diesels for Ordinary Operation," N.  
Yakovlev, 1 p

"Mor Flot" № 8 p. 35

Recommendations based on statement by F. Zass, in  
"Noncompression Diesel Engines," translated into  
Russian, 1935, that the feeding of lubricants  
below the lower opening of the operating bushing  
is not recommended, as this would call for an  
extreme waste of oil through the opening.

16T13

Ashkhabad Hydroelectric Station

YAKOVLEV, N.

PA 61T47

USSR/Engineering  
Welding, Seam  
Metals, Babbitt

Mar 1948

"Casting of Bearings and Making of Babbitt Weld Seams  
With the Aid of an Autogenous Welding Torch," N.  
Yakovlev, Chief Engr, AShGES,  $\frac{1}{2}$  p

"Morsk Flot" No 3

Brief data on use of seam welding to cover bearings  
with babbitt. Author reports that this method gives  
good results.

61T47

PA 30/49765

~~ASHCOS~~  
YAKOVLEV, N.N.

USSR/Engineering  
Machines, Drilling and Boring  
Engines, Diesel

Oct 48

"The Construction of a Machine for Drilling Holes  
in the Nozzles of Diesel Injectors," N. N.  
Yakovlev, ASHCOS, 4 pp

"Energet Byul" No 10

Many Diesel electrostations are drilling nozzle  
holes with improvised equipment. Poor results  
cause waste of fuel. Describes special machine  
in detail, with two sketches.

30/49765

YAKOVLEV, IV. N.

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

30295.

Iz opyta ushkhadshish elyektrostantsiy po ryemontu fundamantov i ram dizyelyey. Enyergyet byullyetyen', 1949, No 9 S. 4 - 7

5. Gornoyedyelo

a. Obshchiye <sup>V</sup> oprosy

SC: LEROPUS No. 34

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

36073 Primeneniye Maklepa dlya vypravki tsilindrovych vtulok (dizelya). Energet  
byulleten', 1949, No. 10, S. 5.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

36072 Zalivka podshipnikov babbitami dvukh sortov. (Remont dizeley). Energet  
Byulleten', 1949, No. 10 S. 6-7.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' mykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 164T32

USSR/Engineering - Compressors, Air Jun 50  
Diesel-Electric Power Plants

"Measures for Eliminating Breakdowns in Air Com-  
pressors," N. N. Yakovlev

"Energet Byul" No 6, pp 10-13

Describes most frequent breakdowns in air compres-  
sors as due to fractured valves, broken or sagging  
springs, combustion of scale inside delivery pipes,  
air under valve seatings, and broken condenser  
pipes. Suggests remedies for these defects, in-  
cluding redesign of suction and supply valves and  
springs and use of "T" type motor lubricating oil  
for pumps using maximum pressures of 50-70 at.

164T32

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

166T18

USSR/Engineering - Diesel Engines  
Concrete Jul 50

"Methods of Repairing Concrete Beds of Diesels,"  
N. N. Yakovlev

"Energet Byul" No 7, pp 9-10

Discusses methods of repairing concrete beds  
which have cracked or broken away. Research  
on this problem was carried out by Consulting  
Group of Azerbaydzhan Industrial Inst and by  
Design Sec, Min of Elec Power Plants. Gives  
two examples of satisfactory repairs where  
cement was poured into cracked engine beds.

166T18

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 171T58

USSR/Engineering - Diesel Engines  
Cylinders

Sep 50

"Checking Diesel Cylinders With A Plumb Line," N. N.  
Yakovlev

"Energet Byull" No 9, pp 6-8

Describes construction and employment of plumb lines  
when mounting or repairing medium or large diesel  
engines. Consists of 2 dove-tailed strips moved by  
screws, board with holes for passage of wire (or wax-  
ed thread), weight and rod gauge. Accuracy varies  
0.1 - 0.01 mm according to type plumb line.

171T58

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Piston Rings

Use of steel piston rings in compressors and in internal-combustion engines, Energ. biul, no. 4, 1952

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, OCTOBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ACC NR: AP6019191

(A, N)

IJP(c) JD/DJ

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/002/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, N. N. (Engineer)

ORG: None

51  
56  
BTITLE: Extremely hard piston rings 3<sup>1</sup>SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1966, 39-41TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, engine piston, ~~sealing device~~, wear resistance, wear resistant metal, hardness

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the use of piston rings made of Kh12 steel for compressors and various types of engines. The HRC hardness number for Kh12 steel is 58-59. These piston rings were first tested in the CIL-150 truck engine during a cross-country run under dust conditions. The new piston rings showed a reduction in wear by a factor of 2-3 as compared to standard cast iron rings. The truck had completed 9500 km by the end of the test. Similar rings were tested in city buses. The dimensions of the rings and their assembly are given. Curves are given showing ring wear for the various test cylinders as compared with the control cylinders. The tests showed that piston rings of extreme hardness made from Kh12 steel are much more resistant to wear than are cast iron rings. The use of the rings reduces piston ring groove and cylinder wear. The tests also showed that standard cast iron oil scraper rings with drainage slots are

UDC: 62-242.3:669.15-194:669.26

Card 1/2

L 40823-66

ACC NR: AP6019191

not very durable. A new system of drainage is proposed by means of flat rings and drainage holes in the piston. Such a system reduces the number of compression rings and makes it possible to employ a shorter piston. These data were presented to the automotive industry in 1947. The author states that despite this knowledge the automobile industry has not carried out any testing during this 18 year period. Tests of this nature which are being conducted at the Central "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Scientific Research Institute of Automobiles and Automobile Engines are dragging on and the author has not been given the opportunity to participate. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 21, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 MLP

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

"The Thermal Regime of Soil Under Agricultural Cultivation," No 2, pp 77-81.  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Mbr., All-Union Geology Inst., Leningrad 1945

"Jaekelierimus gen. nov. - the Missing Member of the Psilophyte Series of Pisocrinidae,"  
Dok. AN, 57, No. 6, 1947

"Changes of the Skeletal Parts of Sea Lilies Resulting from Chemical Factors,"  
Dok. AN, 56, No. 7, 1947

"On Atavistic Phenomena of Neotenia in Crinoidea," Dok. AN, 51, No. 3, 1946

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Mar/Apr 1948

USSR/Geology

Rock Formation

Tectonics

"On 'Maggot' Limestones," N.N. Yakovlev, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geolog" No 2

Briefs characteristics of limestones that contain  
remains of such worm-like crustaceans as the  
Spirobis, or the first motile ringed worms, the  
Annelida. Author claims that such formations de-  
veloped in shallow-water areas.

67154

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

PA 69T43

USSR/Geology

1948

Stratification

Tectonics

"The Geology of the High Mountains in Nizhniy Tagil,"  
N. N. Yakovlev, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Sovet Geolog" No 29

Author conducted research on subject region in 1941  
making studies of geology of Lower Tagil and Vysokiy  
Mountains. Investigated some of data presented by  
Stankevich and Kuznetsov and finds points of differ-  
ence regarding Stankevich's theories of thickness of  
lime deposits lying under Vysokiy Mountains.  
Describes thickness of magnetite layers in mountains,  
and striated structure of various deposits.

69T43

PA 35/49T58

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

USSR/Medicine - Marine Organisms  
Medicine - Fossils

Dec 48

"The Manner in Which Tetracoralla Corals Are Fastened to the Substratum and Its Importance as a Generic Characteristic," N. N. Yakovlev, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 6

Studied some samples of Bothrophyllum conicum and Dikunophyllum bipartitum and some Devonian Cyatophyllum ceratites from Moscow carbon deposit to determine particulars in the lateral fastening of Tetracoralla to the substratum. Submitted 1 Nov 48.

35/49T58

CTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952

*Yakovlev, N.N., The appearance of monobrachia in water lilies, 577-9*

*Akademiya Nauk, S.S.R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 3, 1951*

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

Organism and medium; based on paleontological data. Zh. obsh. biol..  
(CLML 22:2)  
Moskva 19 no.2:143-152 Mar-Apr 1952.

1. YAKOVLEV, N. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sea Lilies
7. Self-adjustment and development of forms in sea lilies, Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. YAKOVLEV, N.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Brachiopoda, Fossil

7. Certain peculiarities of Brachiopoda of Permian reefs and change in depth of the  
habitant in course of geological periods. Dokl. AN SSSR 87, No.2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Discovery of lobolites in the U.S.S.R. and their biological  
significance. Ezhegod.Vses.paleont.ob-va 14:18-38 '53.  
(Palaeontology) (MLRA 8:3)

YAKOVLEV, N. N.

USSR/ Geology

Card : 1/1 Pub. 46 - 6/16

Authors : Yakovlev, N. N.

Title : Gigantic sea lily formed by coal deposits of Kazakhstan

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 4, 113 - 115, July - August 1954

Abstract : Brief report on a gigantic sea lily formed by coal deposits of northern Kazakhstan USSR. Four references: 1 USSR, 2 USA and 1 German (1881 - 1940). Illustration; drawings.

Institution : ....

Submitted : November 28, 1953

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Relation between Archaeocyathidae and corals. Dokl.AN SSSR 94  
no.4:771-773 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (Corals, Fossil)

USSR/Biology - Marine Zoology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 54/63

Authors : Yakovlev, N.N., Memb. Corresp. of Acad. of Sc. USSR

Title : Change in the calyx base of sea lilies and the causes for the change

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1087-1090, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : Thesis is presented on the various changes taking place in the calyx base of sea lilies and the causes for these changes are scientifically explained. Six references: 3-USA; 1-Dutch and 2-USSR (1900-1954). Drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: September 25, 1954

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; GORSKIY, I.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.V.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The organism and its environment; articles on the paleoecology of  
invertebrates, 1913-1956] Organism i sreda; stat'i po paleoekologii  
bespozvonochnykh, 1913-1956 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR.  
139 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yakovlev, Gorskiy)  
(Zoology--"cology) (Invertebrates, Fossil)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; IVANOV, A.P., [deceased]; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor;  
NEKHOROSHEV, V.P., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Sea lilies and Blastoides of Carboniferous and Permian deposits  
of the U.S.S.R.] Morskie liliy i blastoidei kamennougol'nykh i  
permiskikh otlozhenii SSSR. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 141 p. (Leningrad.  
Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 11).  
(Crinoides, Fossil) (Blastoidea)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Sea lilies of the Voronezh Devonian. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:  
91-93 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)  
(DON VALLEY--CRINOIDEA, FOSSIL)

ZAVARITSKIY, A.N., akademik; MIRONOV, S.I., akademik; QBUCHEV, V.A.,  
akademik; YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Scientific and organizational activity of Karl Ivanovich Bogda-  
novich. Och.po 1st.geol.znan. no.5:188-210 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Yakovlev).  
(Bogdanovich, KarlIvanovich, 1864-1947)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

Outstanding Russian seismologist ("Aleksandr Petrovich Orlov" by G.P. Gorshkov. Reviewed by N.N. Yakovlev). Priroda 45 no.12:123-124 D '56.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.  
(Orlov, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1840-1889) (Gorshkov, G.P.)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.

First find of a sealily in the Cambrian of the U.S.S.R. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 108 no.4:726-727 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Chlen-kerrespondent AN SSSR.  
(Lena Valley--Sealilies, Fossil)